IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI DELTA DIVISION

OLLIE GENE RAY PLAINTIFF

V. NO. 2:12CV37-M-A

DESOTO COUNTY SHERIFF, ET AL.

DEFENDANTS

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter comes before the court on the *pro se* prisoner complaint of Ollie Gene Ray, who challenges the conditions of his confinement under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. For the purposes of the Prison Litigation Reform Act, the court notes that the plaintiff was incarcerated when he filed this suit. For the reasons set forth below, the instant case shall be dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted.

Discussion

Ray alleges that mold and mildew were growing on the walls of the jail due to a leaking pipe. "[T]he Eighth Amendment may afford protection against conditions of confinement which constitute health threats but not against those which cause mere discomfort or inconvenience." Wilson v. Lynaugh, 878 F.2d 846, 849 (5th Cir.1989), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 969 (1989)(citation omitted). "Inmates cannot expect the amenities, conveniences, and services of a good hotel." Id. at 849 n.5 (citation omitted). It is clear that prison officials have certain duties under the Eighth Amendment, but these duties are only to provide prisoners with "humane conditions of confinement," including "adequate food, clothing, shelter, and medical care" Woods v. Edwards, 51 F.3d 577, 581 n.10 (5th Cir. 1995) (quoting Farmer v. Brennan, 511 U.S. 825, 832 (1994)). Based upon a review of the "totality of the circumstances," McCord v. Maggio, 910 F.2d 1248 (5th Cir. 1990), the undersigned concludes that the instant claims do not rise to the

level of a constitutional violation. The plaintiff's sole allegation is that mold and mildew were growing on the walls of the jail, and he fears that it may have affected his lungs. He has not identified any "basic human need" which he was denied for an unreasonable period of time. *See Woods*, 51 F.3d at 581. Thus, for the reasons set forth above, the instant case will be dismissed with prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. A final judgment consistent with this memorandum opinion will issue today.

SO ORDERED, this the 30th day of July, 2012.

/s/ MICHAEL P. MILLS

CHIEF JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI